

Commission may require to carry out its functions.

(h) **COMPENSATION OF MEMBERS.**—Members of the Commission shall serve without compensation for services performed for the Commission.

(i) **TRAVEL EXPENSES.**—The members of the Commission shall be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, at rates authorized for employees of agencies under subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code, while away from their homes or regular places of business in the performance of services for the Commission.

(j) **TRANSPARENCY.**—All meetings of the Commission shall be open to the public, except that a meeting, or any portion of it, may be closed to the public if it concerns matters or information described in chapter 552b(c) of title 5, United States Code. Interested persons shall be permitted to appear at open meetings and present oral or written statements on the subject matter of the meeting. The Commission may administer oaths or affirmations to any person appearing before the Commission.

(k) **TERMINATION.**—The Commission shall terminate 30 days after the submission of the report under subsection (e).

CLARIFYING THE TERM "CENSUS"

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 5148, and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 5148) to amend title 39, United States Code, to clarify the instances in which the term "census" may appear on mailable matter.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be read a third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, with no intervening action or debate, and that any statements relating to the bill be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (H.R. 5148) was ordered to a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

NATIONAL CHARTER SCHOOLS WEEK

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 514, submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 514) congratulating the students, parents, teachers, and administrators of charter schools across the United States for ongoing contributions to education and supporting the ideals and goals of the 11th annual National Charter Schools Week, to be held May 2 through May 8, 2010.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table, with no intervening action or debate, and that any statements relating to the resolution be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 514) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 514

Whereas charter schools deliver high-quality public education and challenge all students to reach their potential;

Whereas charter schools promote innovation and excellence in public education;

Whereas charter schools provide thousands of families with diverse and innovative educational options for their children;

Whereas charter schools are public schools authorized by a designated public entity that respond to the needs of communities, families, and students in the United States, and promote the principles of quality, accountability, choice, and innovation;

Whereas, in exchange for flexibility and autonomy, charter schools are held accountable by their sponsors for improving student achievement and for the financial and other operations of the charter schools;

Whereas 40 States, the District of Columbia, and Guam have passed laws authorizing charter schools;

Whereas 4,956 charter schools are operating nationwide, serving more than 1,600,000 students;

Whereas, in fiscal year 2010 and the 16 previous fiscal years, Congress has provided a total of more than \$2,734,370,000 in financial assistance to the charter school movement through grants for planning, startup, implementation, dissemination, and facilities;

Whereas numerous charter schools improve the achievements of students and stimulate improvement in traditional public schools;

Whereas charter schools are required to meet the student achievement accountability requirements under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6301 et seq.) in the same manner as traditional public schools;

Whereas charter schools often set higher and additional individual goals than the requirements of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6301 et seq.) to ensure that charter schools are of high quality and truly accountable to the public;

Whereas charter schools give parents the freedom to choose public schools, routinely measure parental satisfaction levels, and must prove their ongoing success to parents, policymakers, and the communities served by the charter schools;

Whereas more than 50 percent of charter schools report having a waiting list, and the total number of students on all such waiting lists is enough to fill more than 1,100 average-sized charter schools;

Whereas the President has called for doubling the Federal support for charter schools, including replicating and expanding the highest performing charter models to meet the dramatic demand created by the more than 365,000 children on charter school waiting lists; and

Whereas the 11th annual National Charter Schools Week is to be held May 2, through May 8, 2010: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) congratulates the students, parents, teachers, and administrators of charter schools across the United States for ongoing contributions to education, the impressive strides made in closing the persistent academic achievement gap in the United States, and improving and strengthening the public school system in the United States;

(2) supports the ideals and goals of the 11th annual National Charter Schools Week, a week-long celebration to be held May 2 through May 8, 2010, in communities throughout the United States; and

(3) encourages the people of the United States to hold appropriate programs, ceremonies, and activities during National Charter Schools Week to demonstrate support for charter schools.

ORDERS FOR THURSDAY, MAY 6, 2010

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 9:30 a.m., Thursday, May 6; that following the prayer and the pledge, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the morning hour be deemed expired, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and the Senate resume consideration of S. 3217, Wall Street reform, as provided for under the previous order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

PROGRAM

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, under the previous order, at 10 a.m., the Senate will proceed to vote in relation to the Tester-Hutchison amendment regarding insurance premiums.

ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT

Mr. DODD. If there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask it adjourn under the previous order, following the remarks of Senator MARK UDALL of Colorado.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The Senator from Colorado.

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. President, are we in morning business?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Yes, we are.

AMENDMENT NO. 3778 TO S. 3217

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. President, I rise today to speak about a bipartisan amendment which Senator LUGAR and I have filed based on our bill, the Fair Access to Credit Scores Act of 2010. This amendment is cosponsored by 17 of our colleagues from both sides of the aisle, which I have to say is a rare bipartisan piece of legislation. Our amendment corrects one of the fundamental inequities in our financial system by giving Americans free annual access to their credit score.

The problem is that most people have been misled to believe that people have access to a free credit score, but that simply is not true. They only have access to their report. A credit report